

International Intelligence

Marshal Akhromeyev sees 'generalized war' threat

Soviet Marshal Sergei Akhromeyev, President Mikhail Gorbachov's main military adviser, warned on Jan. 11 that, in the event of war in the Gulf, "most of the Arabs [will be] with Saddam Hussein," and that "if war breaks out, it will not be a local or limited conflict, but a generalized one." Speaking with TASS news agency, Akhromeyev stated that in such a war, "all the Arabs will be involved, and the ground will burn under the feet of the people; it will be a scorched earth."

The French daily *Libération* reported Akhromeyev's comments, in the context of a report on growing tensions within Soviet ruling elites over policy toward the Persian Gulf crisis. While Soviet Foreign Ministry spokesman Vitaly Zhurkin on Jan. 11 reaffirmed the line of lame duck Foreign Minister Eduard Shevardnadze, of collaboration with the United States, and stated that the Soviets would approve the use of force after Jan. 15 and wanted no delaying of that deadline, there is an opposing grouping, centered around Yevgeny Primakov, the paper reported. In the event of a conflict breaking out, *Libération* stressed, the Soviet military "could speak."

U.S. stands to lose 'entire Muslim world'

Jordan's King Hussein warned on Jan. 13 that the United States is on the verge of general war with the Muslim world. Speaking on American television, he said that a military victory against Iraq would not be the end. "You may win one battle, but you will lose the entire Arab world," he said. "No one disputes the power and strength of the United States and its ability to inflict a lot of damage, but inflicting such damage in this case is a war against an entire Arab people, the Muslim people, and the result would be horrendous. . . . Maybe force can achieve some initial results, but we would

be plunged into disastrous affairs that would last many, many years."

From across the political spectrum of the Muslim world, others have sounded the same alarm. Iranian Ayatollah Khamenei, in a statement from Teheran on Jan. 10, declared that the Americans have to take notice of the fact that the "Persian Gulf is Muslim property."

No foreign force, Khamenei warned, can be permitted to "interfere with security agreements signed between Muslim nations of this region, with the policy of oil pricing and production, or any other transactions." Any attempt of the Americans to "exploit this crisis for longer-term objectives such as settling down in the region as the dominant power," would meet the fiercest Muslim resistance, the ayatollah declared.

From Baghdad, Irfan Abdul Hamid Fatah, organizer of an Islamic conference with 300 delegates from 20 countries attending, said that "many Muslims now see this allied army as the eighth crusade directed against Islam. The Western media underestimate the harm that could result from a confrontation, at the time when we were working hard to establish new relations between the West and Islam. From the first bullet fired against Iraq, the whole Muslim world will rise up."

Yugoslavia tells local militias to turn in arms

The central Yugoslav government told all independent militias to turn their weapons over to the Army, in an ultimatum addressed to the republics of Croatia and Slovenia on Jan. 9. A deadline of 10 days was set.

The Belgrade authorities attacked non-socialist groups in the non-Serbian republics for building up "illegal paramilitary units that are planning terrorist acts and pose an immediate threat of armed insurrection."

Members of the Croatian Democratic Movement, the Belgrade government charged, have been supplied over recent weeks with 36,000 Kalashnikov rifles, and insurrectionist units are stationed close to

the border with Serbia.

The journal of the Yugoslav Army, *Narodna Armija*, issued a call on Jan. 9 for the government to solve the problem of draftees who evaded service in the Yugoslav Army, in favor of serving with the new Slovenian militia. The creation of this militia, the journal charged, meant "a complete secession from the legal system of Yugoslavia."

Russian nobility comes out of the woodwork

"After 70 years, the Russian nobility comes out into the open" is the title of an article in the Italian newspaper *Il Giorno* published on Jan. 5. "These days in Moscow, they are inaugurating a series of events to 'unveil to the large Soviet public the historic role of the Russian nobility in developing the national culture and the Russian people,'" the paper writes.

"Prince Shakhovskoy left his exile in Paris to go to Moscow for the occasion. There he joined the efforts of Prince Andrei Kirillovich Golitsyn, to prepare the various events, which will last till the end of May. Subsequently, the festivities will continue in the Western world. . . . These events will also underline the common culture existing between the Russian nobility and the Western European tradition, as declared by the nobleman Konstantin Dmitrievich Samarin in a press conference held in the Morozob residence, the location of the Association for Friendship among the Peoples, on Kalinin Street in downtown Moscow."

This "noblemen's club" writes *Il Giorno*, has already received 1,000 requests from noblemen who want their lands and titles back. Similar clubs are being created in all the Soviet regions. The association describes itself as strictly nonpolitical, aiming to promote activities in the recreational and economic fields, aiming at restoring the historic continuity of the Russian people, "not only of the nobility, but of all the social groups, from the merchants to the peasants."

Prince Golitsyn said that the aim is to get back the fragments of society which have

survived the "bloodbath of communism" in order to recompose a mosaic which can give life back to the "destroyed organism of the Russian people."

Britain's Heath likens crisis to that of 1956

Former British Prime Minister Edward Heath, a Tory, warned that President Bush, by his refusal to negotiate seriously with Iraq, is causing a combined Middle East and Soviet crisis echoing the developments of 1956, when the Suez intervention by Great Britain, France, and Israel was launched more or less simultaneously with the Soviet crackdown against Hungary.

In his harshest attack to date on Bush administration policy in the Gulf, Heath told a BBC interviewer on Jan. 9 that Bush and U. S. Secretary of State James Baker III were making a "grave mistake," by refusing to give Saddam Hussein a face-saving formula to resolve the crisis. "It's really unfor-giveable in diplomacy to say, of course, we cannot allow anybody to save his face, we've got to rub his nose in it," he stated.

Heath added that "Bush is in just as big a corner as Saddam," and pointed out that a war in the Gulf would facilitate Soviet moves against Lithuania and its Baltic neighbors.

Heath said that "American impatience" was not a justifiable reason for going to war against Iraq.

Canada denies visa to scientist Rudolph

After months of hearings and procrastination, the Canadian immigration adjudicator ruled on Jan. 12 in Toronto that former U.S.-German rocket scientist Arthur Rudolph would not be granted entry into Canada.

Rudolph was forced to give up his U.S. citizenship and leave the United States in 1983 by the Justice Department's Office of Special Investigations, under threat of a trial for Nazi war crimes. An investigation of the

charges by the West German government found Rudolph innocent of any wrongdoing.

Rudolph supervised the production of the V-2 rocket during the war, and, following his immigration to the United States, the building of the Saturn V rocket that took Apollo astronauts to the Moon.

The Canadian adjudicator stated that he found no "reasonable grounds" to conclude that Rudolph had been a "principal offender" in the mistreatment of forced laborers, as had been charged by the Canadian government. He also accepted Rudolph's contention that he was an unwilling participant at the underground V-2 factory, in that he had no choice but to work there. Yet, because he "aided and abetted" crimes against humanity, according to the ruling, he will not be allowed into the country.

Rudolph's lawyer was quoted in the *New York Times* stating that he is "very, very pleased that they found that he himself had never committed any wrongdoing, such as inflicting cruelty on the prisoners."

Soviet press censorship heralds end of glasnost

The Soviet satirical TV review show "Vzglyad," which was prevented by the censors at the end of 1990 from exposing the reasons for Foreign Minister Eduard Shevardnadze's resignation, has been suspended indefinitely, according to government officials speaking on Gostel Radio, who said they are demanding greater advance control over the content of the show.

Gostel Radio also closed indefinitely the offices of Interfax, which had been serving as a secondary source of information on government policy not covered by the official news agency TASS.

Yvegani Dodolev, one of the hosts of the "Vzglyad" program, commented in an interview to the daily *Moscow News*, "We are witnessing a coup. But in a country as big as ours, it cannot take one hour, as in Haiti. The troops are in Riga and Yerevan [Armenia] so far."

Briefly

● **STANISLAW TYMINSKY**, the wealthy Polish-Canadian-Peruvian Libertarian who ran for President of Poland last December, wants to buy a newspaper in Warsaw, in order to have a propaganda organ against President Lech Walesa. According to the Jan. 10 *Toronto Sun*, Tyminsky has asked investors to help in the purchase.

● **BRAZIL'S** *Jornal do Comercio* newspaper on Jan. 11 published a commentary by *EIR's* Lorenzo Carasco, in which he identified the Persian Gulf crisis as a North-South conflict. "The time has come to rethink the paths of national foreign policy, accepting the evidence that the current Anglo-American policy is oriented toward concentrating global conflicts on the North-South axis," the article said.

● **ISRAEL** will soon send three diplomats to Beijing, the first it has ever sent to Communist China, the *Jerusalem Post* reports. Israel and China have been carrying on behind-the-scenes negotiations, they reported, and are now raising the level of their ties. The envoys will not have diplomatic accreditation, since no formal ties exist between China and Israel, but the delegation will be considered part of the Israeli Academy of Sciences liaison staff in China.

● **INTERNMENT CAMPS** in Britain could be used to hold Iraqis deemed a national security risk, according to the *Daily Telegraph* of Jan. 7, citing officials from the Home Office. "Contingency plans for rounding up British-based supporters of President Saddam Hussein are believed to include the use of former Army camps to house 'undesirables' among the estimated 6,000 Iraqis in Britain."

● **CANADA** announced on Jan. 13 that it would suspend food and economic aid to the U.S.S.R. while a review is made of the implications of the crackdown in Lithuania.